

The Alexandria Gazette

THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 7.

The steamer W. Whilden, Captain Riggins, on the line between Baltimore and the District of Columbia and Alexandria, has changed her days of sailing. Instead of sailing every Friday at 10 A. M., as heretofore, she will hereafter, leave every Thursday at 5 P. M. The Whilden is a fine staunch vessel, and makes regular stoppages at all the landings on the Potomac, on the Maryland side. "Custom house permits must accompany all goods for Alexandria and landings on the Potomac River."

It is advertised by "Jonathan Roberts, Sheriff of Fairfax County," that in consequence of the unsettled state of the Country he cannot ride it with safety; all Tax Payers in consequence are notified to make preparation to pay their taxes, wherever found; and to avoid difficulty he requests all to call at his office, "Bruin's Dwelling, West End" to pay taxes.

The Virginia State Journal objects to allowing the delegates from Berkeley and Jefferson counties to take their seats in the legislature sitting here, and says:—"The position of our State is already in a strange condition, and nothing should be done to befog the people more than they are now befogged."

PRICES IN CANADA.—Flour, \$3.50 to \$4.25 a barrel; Wheat, 85 to \$1 a bushel; Butter, 12 to 14 cts. a pound; Eggs, 12 to 14 cts. a dozen; Wood, \$2 a cord for dry; Chickens, 20 to 30 cts. a pair; geese, 25 to 30 cts. a piece; Beef, 5 to 8 cts. a pound. Good place to live now a days.

Governor Bramlette, of Kentucky has issued a proclamation ordering "military commandants, where loyal citizens are taken off by guerrillas, to arrest at least five rebel sympathizers in the vicinity of the outrage."

Two persons were killed and thirty-two wounded in the recent collision on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railroad. The trains were running thirty miles an hour when the accident occurred. Both trains were badly wrecked.

A dispatch from Chattanooga says the weather has been stinging cold for the last three days. Two soldiers recently froze to death at Bridgeport, Ala.

The Potomac river, above and below this place, for miles, froze solidly from shore to shore, last night. This is the first time for three or four years that the river has frozen across.

The Legislature which meets in this place has been in session this week, but according to the official Journal of its proceedings, "no business of importance" has been transacted.

The reported death of R. H. Hunton, esq., which is said to have occurred some time since at one of the Virginia Springs, is now contradicted.

The Confederate lines are said to be thirty-five miles from Chattanooga.

Secretary Chase, expects to resume his duties to-day.

The Legislature of New York assembled in annual session at Albany on Friday last.—Both Houses were organized by the election of Republican officers. The message of Gov. Seymour was read in both Houses. It is a long document, which gives a detailed report of the financial condition of the State; treats of its educational interests, canals, losses by privateers, &c.; reveals the progress made in volunteering and drafting; and dissents from and condemns President Lincoln's war policy. The Governor says:

"There is but one course which will save us from national ruin. We must adhere to the solemn pledges made by our Government at the outset of the war. We must seek to restore the Union and to uphold the Constitution. To this end, while we put forth every exertion of material power to beat down armed rebellion, we must use every influence of wise statesmanship to bring back the States which now reject their constitutional obligations. We must hold forth every honorable inducement to the people of the South to assume again the rights and duties of American citizenship. We have reached that point in the progress of the war for which all have struggled, and all have put forth united exertions. Our armies and navies have won signal victories; they have done their part with courage, skill, and success. By the usage of the civilized world statesmanship must now except its influence. If our cause fails, in the judgment of the world it will be charged to the lack of wisdom in the Cabinet, and not to the want of bravery or patriotism in the army. The great object of victories is to bring back peace; we can now with dignity and magnanimity proclaim to the world our wish that States which have long been identified with our history should reassume their positions in the Union."

A dispatch from Fortress Monroe says that "intelligence has reached Newbern that the expedition under Colonel McClesney, 1st North Carolina regiment, which left Newbern on the 30th ultimo for Greenville met the Confederates on Thursday night near Washington. Both parties were surprised. Lieut. Adams charged on and routed the Confederates, killing a lieutenant and five men. All were left on the field. He also captured ten men, one cannon and caisson, with horses, of Starr's battery. Adams was killed and five men were wounded."

It is "a charitable and humane" action, at this time, to sprinkle the side walks with ashes or sand. It may save limbs from being broken.

The prevalence of the small-pox in Washington, has caused the subject to be brought before the U. S. Congress.

Owing to the increase in the price of coal the Washington Gas Company has declined making a dividend.

The recommendation of President Lincoln in favor of extending the time for the payment of extra bounties by the War Department, to induce the re-enlistment of veteran soldiers, will probably be adopted by the U. S. Congress. It is said that a large portion of the army is re-enlisting.

Gen. Wood, of the Army of the Cumberland, has filed, in the United States Adjutant General's office, a reply to the allegations in Rosecrans' report that he was responsible for the second day's defeat at the battle of Chickamauga.

From all parts of the country come reports, by telegraph and mail, of terribly severe weather since Friday last.

U. S. CONGRESS.—In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Johnson, of Maryland, presented a petition from the Friends' Quarterly Meeting of Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania, asking exemption from military duty. Mr. Howard submitted a resolution to the effect that the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to consider the propriety of repealing the joint resolution of July 17, 1862, relative to the construction of the Confiscation act, and particularly so much of said joint resolution as purports to prohibit a forfeiture of real estate beyond the natural life of the offender. Mr. Wilson reported back, from the Committee on Military Affairs, the bill amendatory of the Enrolling act, with some amendments, and the bill to increase and extend the time for paying bounties to veteran and other volunteers.—The pending motion of Mr. Powell, to refer the bill introduced by him in reference to military and naval officers interfering in elections, then came up as unfinished business, when a debate sprung up, which lasted until the adjournment, the bill being finally referred to the Military Committee.

In the H. of Representatives, the resolution providing for the appointment of a committee to inquire into the expediency of the construction of a railroad, for postal and other purposes, between the cities of Washington and New York, was agreed to by a vote of 66 yeas to 45 nays. A resolution, was adopted, directing the Committee for the District of Columbia to call the attention of the municipal authorities of Washington to the extension and prevalence of the small-pox in the District of Columbia, and to urge the necessity of suitable sanitary regulations and a compulsory system of vaccination, so as to prevent the spread of this terrible scourge of mankind.—Mr. Farnsworth reported a joint resolution, that the bounties heretofore paid under the regulations and orders of the War Department for regulators or volunteers for three years or during the war, be paid from the 5th of January to the 1st of March—to take effect from and after its passage. After a brief debate, the resolution was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, by yeas 112, nays 1, (Mr. Garfield,) and then passed.

Some days ago, Gen. Butler issued an order requiring the employees in the Ship Yard and Atlantic Iron Works at Norfolk to work ten hours a day. The workmen in the Ship Yard have gone to work under the new order, but those engaged in the Iron Works refuse to do so. A letter dated at Norfolk says it was rumored there that Gen. Butler had taken steps to prevent the workmen from leaving the city, and seemed disposed to force them to terms.

The receipts of hogs at Chicago last week from Thursday to Sunday, were seventy thousand head.

The Rev. Mr. COCHELL of the Maryland Annual Conference, will preach at the Methodist Protestant Church, on next Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock and in the evening at 7 o'clock. The sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered after the morning discourse. Jan 7—24

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